

THE BRAVE SPIRIT

That Animates Our Soldiers in the Philippines.

ARE HEROES OF PATRIOTISM

And Loyalty to Their Country While Pessimists at Home are Trying to Discredit Them—The Speech of General Otis at the Meeting of the Loyal Legion Recently Held at Manila—His Graceful Tribute to President McKinley's Statesmanship and Exalted Principles—His Conspicuous Devotion to Public Welfare.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

Sir—While a great many American citizens are daily indulging in caustic criticisms of the administration in respect to the policy adopted, or to speak more correctly, forced on the country by the late developments in the Philippine imbroglio, and from the safe refuge of editorial sanctuaries and the comfortable revolving office chairs of millionaire manufacturers, are fulminating screeds intended to create discord and discontent and prejudice the public mind against the President and his advisers, the brave officers and soldiers who are engaged in the duty of enforcing the decrees of Congress and re-establishing law and order in the distant possessions that came under the jurisdiction of the United States as a result of the late war with Spain, are manifesting their loyalty and devotion to their country, not only by enduring personal hardships, privations and fatigues, but by the most enthusiastic praise of the patriotism and statesmanship exhibited by the President, and by solemnly dedicating their lives and fortunes to the maintenance of the honor and dignity of the republic.

As an illustration of the spirit that animates the American soldiers now at Manila and other military stations in the Philippine Islands, the address of Major General H. G. Otis, the senior officer in command of the troops, delivered at a meeting of the Loyal Legion recently held at Manila, is given herewith.

In response to the toast, "The President of the United States," General Otis arose and said:

Gen. Otis' Speech.

"Companions, Soldiers, Gentlemen—It is and ever has been the great glory of the army and navy of the United States that they have stood fast as the strong arms and the sure defense of the republic in times of danger. Whenever liberty has been assailed in the home of her birth these allied powers have willingly, yea, eagerly, at the signal of the commander in chief, the President of the United States, arrayed themselves in a solid front, ready to shield with their white arms, their pure and precious breast, and defend with their blood her priceless life. Whenever the assault has come from a foreign enemy our serried ranks have faced outward to meet it; whenever from within they have promptly turned and faced the internal foe.

It is the high mission of our soldiers and sailors, springing from the loins of the people, to defend the laws and the liberties of the people. The army and the navy are direct creations of our republican system of government; not an outgrowth of despotism, never a menace to public liberty or private rights, but ever and strongly entrenched in the hearts of their grateful countrymen.

These allied powers move in obedience to the edicts of the nation's Congress, obeying the commands of the President, who is the direct and chosen exponent of the will of the people, and in the happy language of a great soldier whose glory has been the reverse, "is the law of the land."

That citizen who occupies the most enviable position as a ruler among the nations of the earth is the President of the United States, because he is chosen by and from the people in a land which, though God has demonstrated the capacity of man for self-government, the magnificent human achievement which for so many weary centuries was the aspiration and the dream of liberty-lovers throughout ages of despotism. And thus this blessed land of ours has made itself, let us hope, the chief refuge of liberty for all ages.

When the army and the navy obey the behest of the President, himself pursuing the sure pathway blazed out by the lawmakers of the nation, they are doing the will of 70,000,000 of free men; they are drawing the sword of a great and a puissant power.

A Beneficent Feature.

It is a beneficent feature of our republican system that the people, having met together under the forms of law to choose their President, must first stand pledged, as good citizens, to abide by the result of the popular election, no matter who may be chosen. Once chosen the President is the President of the whole people, and it is to the everlasting honor of the army and navy that they stand abreast with the foremost patriots of the land in loyally recognizing that powerful safeguard of liberty, law and public order.

And thus it happily comes about that the President of the United States, no matter by what political party he may have been elected, has at last come to be looked upon throughout the whole land, from the pines of the rugged New England coast to the palm-trees of the southern Atlantic shore and to the palms of the Pacific, as the lawfully chosen head of the nation, the time being, to be respected and honored accordingly; and it is to the high credit of the officers and soldiers, both regular and volunteer, who have served, or who are now serving, under the banners and beneath the eagles of the republic, that they have held themselves ever ready to draw sword in the noble task of upholding this great basic principle of our republican system. So that when we do honor to the office of the President we pay that sincere and respectful deference which is due to vox populi; we make our obeisance to the all-compelling popular verdict.

Companions, it is a grateful task, here and in this presence, to speak personally of the incumbent of the highest office in the land or in the wide world. It is not strange that the illustrious citizen who to-day stands as the civic and military head of the nation enjoys so deep a hold upon the popular heart; William McKinley is a man and a patriot, a soldier and a statesman. His career is a graphic illustration of the possibilities of citizenship under the republic. He sprang from that class which we are proud to call "the average good citizenship" of our country. He began at the foot of the ladder and slowly, steadily made his way to the highest rung, through his own efforts, aided by a sterling father and a pious mother.

McKinley's War Record.

When as a boy he was pursuing his education and thirstily seeking for knowledge, a great war broke, with starting crash, upon our then unhappy union. Putting aside all else, the boy offered himself as a soldier and marched away with his country's colors, the Buckeye state to the immediate aid of hostilities. For more than four years he did his whole duty under arms, with supreme devotion and conspicuous gallantry, fighting on many a field where the rough edge of battle grinded harshly against the opposing lines of the na-

MEN



WHO OVERWORK.

It is hard for men of energy to keep their devotion to business within bounds. The spur of necessity or ambition disregards health. Overworked men are an easy mark for kidney troubles and all catarrhal diseases. The experience of Mr. J. B. Drake, Petrolia, Ont., Canada, is well told in his letter which follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. When one of your lectures on the above disease was read to me I began to take Peruna and Man-a-lin, and found it acted just as represented. In three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since. Seeing the good effects on me, numbers of people of this town have called on me who were suffering from dyspepsia. They have taken your medicine with the best results."

Peru-na is the scientific remedy for catarrh. Bright's disease is catarrh of the kidneys. Diarrhea is catarrh of the bowels.

Write to the Peru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for Dr. Hartman's free book on catarrh, in which these things are clearly explained.

Mr. A. W. Coale, manager Gem nickel mines, Hillside, Col., writes:

"I tried Peru-na for catarrh. My hearing was almost gone in one ear, and one bottle of Peru-na cured me."

tion's adversaries. At Antietam, with marvelous self-possession and exceptional thoughtfulness for a boy of 18, he achieved a unique feat. In the midst of that mighty conflict, as it raged on the left of the line, late in the afternoon of that uncertain day, while his regiment, the Twenty-third Ohio, was upon the firing line, protecting the famous Burnside bridge, Commissary Sergeant McKinley made his way to the supply train in the rear, procured food supplies for the men of his regiment, caused them to be cooked and sent across the bridge to the front, where he himself personally superintended the distribution of the hot rations to the hungry men in line, directly under the enemy's fire. This is no long-distance fable—no pretty campaign fiction—it is a historic fact, and I myself am a personal witness to the truthfulness of an incident unique in the history of warfare.

You know his distinguished civil career; how, returning as a man from the war into which he had eagerly gone as a boy, he took up the study of the law; how he was chosen, while still a very young man, by the suffrage of his fellow citizens, to a local office; how he served for fourteen years in Congress; how, later, he was twice elected governor of Ohio, that famous state of famous men, and how, finally, he became the chief magistrate of this mighty nation of freemen.

A man of tried patriotism, of exalted principles, of pure life, of large heart and brain and of conspicuous devotion to the public welfare, he is justly entitled to a position with the foremost in the long list of great Presidents who have gone before. He possesses a patience that is inexhaustible; a faith that is sublime; a conception of the needs of his country that is as broad as the confines of the republic. He carries the heavy burdens of his office with an endurance that is marvelous. When a foreign war that he deplored and would gladly have averted—the second great conflict of arms in his country and time—came inevitably upon the land, he hesitated no longer, for the honor of his country and the rights of humanity were at stake and the nation's sword had to be drawn to vindicate them.

Wisdom and Statecraft.

He has displayed supreme wisdom, skill and statecraft. He has restrained the too impetuous, spurred forward the laggard, encouraged the weak and disarmed the hostile by the high patriotism and supreme unselfishness of his public course. He has never yielded to the clamor of the hour, never followed the dictates of a mere temporary expediency. He has not permitted himself to be swayed by elusive popular promises, nor has he departed from the strict line of duty, as he saw it, under the pressure of partisan threats. The President, being himself a soldier, is able to understand and appreciate the army and navy of his country. He knows not only how to estimate the value of the great services of the chosen commanders of his fleets and her armies, but to sympathize with the "man behind the gun," the "Jackie" on shipboard, as well as the soldier in the trench, in camp and in bivouac; for he has been there himself.

President McKinley has, in brief, shown himself to be worthy of his high trust and a fit incumbent of the first office of the republic. Long life to him! Happy is the land that has such a government and such a ruler!

Companions, come what may, we will never despair of the republic. Let us swear again to hold up the hands of the President; let us dedicate ourselves anew, both as soldiers and citizens to the indispensable work of defending the union, enforcing the laws and maintaining the integrity of these United States of America; and with these great ends achieved we may hope that the very stars in their courses will light for the great republic and immortal destiny claim her for its very own!

A Contrast.

Now, contrast these glowing and patriotic sentiments with the pessimistic utterances of those luke-warm and weak-kneed citizens who see nothing in the future but national disaster and who seek to deprive the President of the power to uphold the dignity and honor of the republic, and then let all good Americans decide for themselves where their sympathies and support shall be given.

There may be honest differences of opinion as to the ultimate disposition of the Philippine Islands, and the sort of government that shall be established there, but there can be no contention among patriotic citizens as to the duty of the President to subdue the rebellious inhabitants and assert the rights of our government to restore liberty and order to the long oppressed natives who, deceived by the ambitious designs of Aguinaldo and his supporters, have taken up arms against those who would be their liberators and benefactors.

Why, then, has Congress, which as representing the "will of the people" declared the war against Spain, in opposition to the protests of the President and his cabinet, compromised the peace by the so-called "compromise" on the Hull bill? Does any sane citizen believe that an army commanded by such officers as General Otis can ever become a menace to our free institutions? Read his speech and answer the question for yourself. T. H. N.

Wheeling, March 6.

Officers Reinstated.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 6.—Governor Atkinson has ordered the re-instatement into the National Guard, with rank and date as if service had been continued, of the following officers, who were recently honorably discharged from the United States service with

the First West Virginia regiment: Major Charles E. Morrison, Second regiment; Jesse L. Cramer, captain Company E., Second regiment; James E. Verlander, captain Company L., Second regiment; Isaac H. Sabel, captain Company C., Second regiment. These officers had been placed on the supernumerary list.

UNITED STATES FORCES

Now in the Philippines, En Route and Under Orders for Service Comprise 41,000 men and Officers. Dewey's Naval Strength.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Forty-one thousand officers and men of the combined army and navy forces comprise the approximate total American strength now at, en route, and under orders for service at the Philippine Islands. No further reinforcements are now in contemplation. The forces of the two services stated now in or about the archipelago consist of twenty regiments of Infantry, one engineer battalion, seven troops of cavalry and eleven batteries of artillery, an aggregate of about 24,500 men. Nineteen vessels, with an aggregate of 297 officers, 2,990 men and 253 marines make up the naval contingent. This is exclusive of the transport Solace, with 162 officers and men, all told, which is constantly passing back and forth from Manila. There are about 4,800 army reinforcements on the way to Manila, making as rapid progress as possible, and there are, roughly, 7,500 men in the force under orders to proceed to the Philippines.

The following are at Manila or Hong Kong, under the command of Admiral Dewey: Baltimore, Bennington, Boston, Buffalo, Callao, Charleston, Concord, Culgoa, Don Juan de Austria, Helena, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, Manila, Monadnock, Monocacy, Monterey, Olympia, Petrel and Yorktown. These vessels carry 297 officers, 2,990 sailors and 253 marines. The transport Solace does not remain at Manila. The Castine and Princeton are now on their way through the Red Sea to join Admiral Dewey, and the Oregon and her attendant vessel, the Iris, are travelling through the Pacific to the same destination. These vessels will add to the naval force at Manila 59 officers, 739 men and 84 marines. The captured ships, Don Juan de Austria, Isla de Luzon, and Isla de Cuba are not available for immediate service, as they are in need of repairs. The Solace has taken on a number of recruits, and with these the Isla de Luzon will be manned. The gunboat Wheeling will join the Manila fleet, but is not to be counted as being available in the immediate future.

The regular troops now in the Philippine Islands, under command of Major General Otis, consist of the following:

The Fourteenth United States Infantry; Eighteenth United States Infantry; Twentieth United States Infantry, which has but recently arrived there, consisting of 41 officers and 1,218 men; Twenty-second United States Infantry; Twenty-third United States Infantry; a battalion of United States engineers; companies C, E, G, I, K, L, of the Fourth United States Cavalry; batteries G, H, K, and L, of the Third United States Artillery and batteries D and G of the Sixth United States Artillery. Most of the volunteer forces already in the field, and most of whom have borne the brunt of the engagements with both the Spanish army on the islands, and more recently with the Filipinos, have been there since the beginning of the American occupancy of the islands. They comprise fifteen regiments of Infantry, one troop of cavalry, and five batteries of artillery, as follows:

The First California, First Colorado, First Idaho, Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, Thirtieth Minnesota, First Montana, First North Dakota, First Nebraska, Second Oregon, Tenth Pennsylvania, First South Dakota, First Tennessee, First Washington, First Wyoming, First Troop of the Nevada Cavalry, battery A and battery B, Utah light artillery, battery A and battery D of the California artillery, the First Wyoming light battery and the First and Eighteenth companies of the United States signal corps.

In addition to these, another company for the signal corps has just been formed at Manila, being recruited by transfer from the regular branch of the army. This means of making up the new company was made necessary by the lack of time for dispatch of men from the United States.

Reinforcements to the Philippines now on the way aggregate in the neighborhood of 4,800 men, all told. These are made up of three general expeditions, as follows: The transport Grant, with General Lawton and staff, with a total of 42 officers and 716 men, including one battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry regiment and four companies of the Fourth Infantry. This expedition sailed from New York January 19, was reported at Singapore on Saturday, and General Lawton cabled General Otis that this expedition will reach Manila in the early morning of the tenth instant.

The transport Sherman, Col. J. H. Page commanding, carrying a total of 34 officers and 1,702 men, including the entire Third Infantry regiment and a battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry. The Sherman sailed from New York February 3. The transport Sheridan, under command of Lieut. Col. J. H. Smith, with the Twelfth Infantry, carries all of the Twelfth and a battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry, making a total of 57 officers and 1,736 men. Besides these the Roanoke, with a fair sized detachment of recruits for the various regiments already in the archipelago, has gotten a good start on the way to Manila and the transport Valencia sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Manila, with 150 recruits for the Infantry, artillery and hospital corps and a number of West Point graduates assigned to duty with various companies in the Philippines.

To swell this formidable list of men already on the field and en route five regiments of Infantry and the crack Sixth Artillery, with an approximate strength additional of 7,500 men in all, are under orders to proceed to Manila at the earliest opportunity. These reinforcements, which go to the archipelago under an order issued by the war department last week, complete the roll

Have You Been Sick?

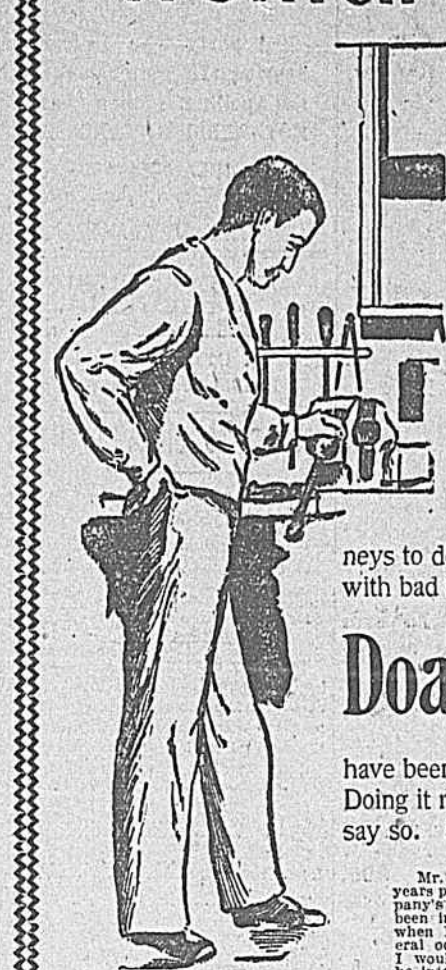
Are you recovering as fast as you should? Has not your old trouble left your blood full of impurities? And isn't this the reason you keep so poorly? Don't delay recovery longer, but take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It will remove all impurities from your blood. It is also a tonic of immense value. Give Nature a little help at this time. Aid her by removing all the products of disease from your blood. \$1.00. All druggists.

Ayer's Pills cure constipation. Write to the doctor freely and receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

A STITCH IN THE BACK.



It's hard for a man to do his work well if he has a bad back—Hard for him to work at all—But the work must be done—bread must be earned, and so thousands of workers plod along, accepting the backache as a matter of course, and only realizing the seriousness of it when it gets so bad that they can't drag themselves about any longer—Yet it's all unnecessary—You know what backache is—Kidney-ache, that's all—Just simply the natural result of the failure of the kidneys to do their duty—And the way to get rid of it is to set the kidneys right—Help the kidneys to do their duty and there'll be no more trouble with bad backs—

Doan's Kidney Pills

have been making weak Kidney's strong for years. Doing it right here in Wheeling. People you know say so. Read the following from a Wheeling citizen:

Mr. G. V. Burkett, of No. 31 South Wabash street, for twenty years past employed at the Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Company's works, says: "For several years past my kidneys have been in a bad condition; my back was so weak and sore that when I stooped over I could scarcely straighten up. On several occasions I have been taken so badly when at work that I would have to be helped home, and when the doctor came he injected morphine to give me ease. Neuralgia pains in the head and on down the back and through the stomach membranes, and aching of limbs and restlessness at night, were other symptoms that plainly showed when the secretions of the kidneys went wrong what the trouble arose from. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills so highly recommended by parties near home that I felt there must be some real merit behind them; so I got a box at The Logan Drug Co., and began to take them. I can now positively say they are the best remedy I have ever known for the kidneys. They are quick in giving relief, sure in action, and pleasant in effect, causing no inconvenience or interfering in any way with one's every-day work."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

of troops so far as now contemplated for service in the islands, and are as follows:

The Sixth United States Infantry, now at San Antonio, the Ninth United States Infantry, at Madison barracks, the Thirteenth United States Infantry, in New York state, the Sixteenth United States Infantry, at Fort Crook, and neighboring posts, and the Twenty-first United States Infantry, at Plattsburg, N. Y., and the Sixth United States Artillery, now scattered along the Atlantic coast at a number of points. The date of departure has not yet been fixed, but they are expected to be at Manila by May 15. If the conditions are satisfactory when they reach Manila it is likely that a corresponding number of volunteers may be brought home.

Dad Wreck on Lake Shore.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., March 6.—Train No. 10, on the Lake Shore road, due here at 12:10 o'clock this morning, collided with a switch engine at Westfield. Both engines were totally wrecked, but the engineers and firemen of both escaped without serious injuries. One mail car was overturned, but the clerks escaped serious wounds. The other coaches of the train remained on the track, but the passengers were badly shaken up. After a delay of four hours the train proceeded.

Following is a list of the injured: Gilbert Thompson, Buffalo, engineer on the light engine; Harry Turner, Erie, passenger engineer; James Kirkland, Collingwood, Ohio, fireman on the light engine; S. H. Hubbard, Toledo, baggage-man; John Titterton, Cleveland, clerk in charge of postal car; L. L. Griffin, Cleveland, postal clerk; A. S. Perrin, Clyde, Ohio, postal clerk; T. H. Mitchell, Walworth, N. Y., postal clerk; R. S. Widdler, Erie, postal clerk; Henry K. Howe, New York, passenger; Frank M. Johnson, Philadelphia, passenger; E. A. Foster, Dunkirk, passenger.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is reliable. Why try some new medicine when this old reliable remedy can be had for only 25 cents.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

To Loan.
MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. The interest and one per cent premium, total seven per cent. Apply to THE BUCKEYE SAVINGS & LOAN CO., 320 St. Bellair, Ohio. oct

General Notices.

...NOTICE...

The parents and guardians of students belonging to Ohio Valley Business and English Academy are hereby notified that all money for tuition and books must be paid to the treasurer, at corner Main and Fifth streets; that any money paid to I. R. Morse for the purpose named will be re-collected by the company. J. M. FRASHER, President.

Parents and guardians of students of Ohio Valley Business and English Academy are hereby notified that all students who are completed in their courses of study at contract price without regard to time required, and that there will be no extra charge for books and blanks. J. M. FRASHER, President.

The public is hereby notified that all courses of instruction are being given in the most practical up-to-date plans known to the business world, and we most respectfully request a continuance of your patronage.

OHIO VALLEY BUSINESS AND ENGLISH ACADEMY.
J. M. FRASHER, President. Jan 3

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1898.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The National Exchange Bank of Wheeling" in the city of Wheeling, in the county of Ohio, and the state of West Virginia, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, Lawrence O. Murray, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Exchange Bank of Wheeling," in the city of Wheeling, in the county of Ohio, and state of West Virginia, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-ninth day of December, 1898. LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency. No. 664. dec 1

Geo. R. Taylor Co. Geo. R. Taylor Co.

GEO. R. TAYLOR COMPANY.

Ladies' Suits. Half Price.

To make room for new spring goods now arriving, we have MARKED DOWN all the Suits now on hand to

Just One-Half of Regular Price.

These suits are all fine, ranging in price from \$21.00 to \$46.00, and you get them at just one-half.

OUR NEW

Ribbons, Fancy Silks, Wool Suitings, Crepons, Wash Goods, White Goods, Embroideries, Laces,

JUST RECEIVED.

GEO. R. TAYLOR COMPANY.

Gas Stoves. Stationery, Books, Etc.

Are You Interested in Gas Stoves?

If so, call and examine the

PURITAN Gas Ranges..

HANDSOME in design and finish. ECONOMICAL in use of fuel. CONVENIENT in every appointment. EFFICIENT in operation.

For Baking the Puritan is Unequalled.

NESBITT & BRO., 1312 Market St.

Plumbing, Etc.

WM. F. C. SCHNELLE, PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING. Dealer in all goods pertaining to the trade. 212 Main Street, Wheeling, W. Va.

ROBERT W. KYLE, Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter. No. 1155 Market street.

Gas and Electric Chandeliers, Filters, and Taylor Gas Burners a specialty. mrs

WILLIAM HARE & SON, Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. No. 22 Twelfth Street.

Work done promptly at reasonable prices.

TRIMBLE & LUTZ COMPANY.

SUPPLY HOUSE.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING.

A full line of the celebrated SNOW STEAM PUMPS

BOOKS

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Open Question, a Tale of Two Tempests, by C. E. Raymond. One volume, post 8vo. Adams. Prisoners of Hope, by Mary Johnston. Cloth. Adams. Cannon and Camera, Sea and Land Battles of the Spanish-American War in Cuba, Camp Life, and the Return of the Soldiers, by John C. Hemment. Cloth. Adams. Second Thoughts of an Idle Fellow, by Jerome K. Jerome. Cloth. Adams. Tattle Tales of Cupid, by Paul Leicester Ford. Cloth. Adams. The Cuban and Porto Rican Campaigns, with 117 illustrations from Photographs, and with Four Maps. 12-mo. Cloth. Adams. Little Minister, in cloth. Adams. Little Minister, in paper. Adams. Discount to cash and large buyers.

Stanton's

Old City Book Store.

THE PITTSBURGH DISPATCH.

Commercial-Gazette, Times, Cincinnati Enquirer and Eastern and Western Dailies delivered. World Papers, Literary and Fashion Magazines, Cheap Books, Stationery and Gospel Hymns.

C. H. QUIMBY, 1014 Market Street.

Financial.

G. LAMB, Pres. JOS. SEYBOLD, Cashier. J. A. JEFFERSON, Ass't Cashier.

BANK OF WHEELING.

CAPITAL \$200,000, PAID IN. WHEELING, W. VA.

DIRECTORS.

Allen Brock, Joseph P. Paul, Chase, Schmidt, Henry Heberer, Howard Simpson, Joseph Seybold, Gibson Lamb.

Interest paid on savings deposits. Issues drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland. JOSEPH SEYBOLD, Cashier. m21

BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY

CAPITAL—\$175,000.

WILLIAM A. ISETT, President. MORTIMER POLLOCK, Cashier. m21

Business on England, France and Germany.

DIRECTORS.

William A. Isett, Mortimer Pollock, J. A. Miller, Robert Simpson, E. M. Atkinson, C. M. Frisell, J. A. Pollock, J. A. Miller, Cashier. Jan 3